

IDWR Recreational Dredging Program Instructions for 2010

The purpose of this document is to provide guidance for complying with the Stream Channel Act pertaining to what is commonly called the Recreational Dredging program administered by the Idaho Department of Water Resources (IDWR).

Reference: Stream Channel Alteration Rules (IDAPA 37.03.07 Rule 55 Minimum Standards and Rule 64 Suction Dredges and non-powered Sluice Equipment).

When a recreational dredge operator is in possession of the March 19, 2010, "IDWR Idaho Recreational Dredge Authorization (LETTER PERMIT)" that has been properly completed and signed by the dredge operator, and the operator has paid the appropriate fee to the IDWR as described under the section "**Definitions and Special Restrictions/Requirements**" below, and dredging operations are conducted in accordance with these "Instructions," the dredge operator is considered in compliance with the State of Idaho Stream Channel Act.

Violations. Should recreational dredging be conducted outside the parameters described in this document, the operator is in violation of Idaho Code and subject to revocation of their LETTER PERMIT and punishment of a fine of not less than one hundred fifty dollars (\$150) nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500); provided that each day such violation takes place shall constitute a separate offense punishable by a fine of not less than one hundred fifty dollars (\$150) for each day such violation occurs.

If a potential recreational dredger desires a copy of this document and does not wish to download it from the IDWR web site they may obtain a copy from one of the IDWR offices listed on page 4. There will be a nonrefundable charge of \$2.00 per copy to cover printing and if necessary an additional nonrefundable charge of \$2.00 per copy to cover mailing (\$4.00 per copy total when mailed).

Definitions and Special Restrictions/Requirements.

Permit Requirements. This document only covers the permit requirements that apply to recreational dredging administered under Rule 64 of IDAPA 37.03.07. Persons wishing to dredge in areas closed to recreational dredging must apply for and receive a stream channel alteration permit. The form and instructions for a "Joint Application for Permits" for a stream channel alteration permit may be obtained from the following web links:

<http://www.nww.usace.army.mil/html/offices/op/rf/NWW1145-1.pdf>

http://www.nww.usace.army.mil/html/offices/op/rf/Joint_App_Instruction_Guide_2010.pdf

In addition, the individual dredger is responsible for complying with all other local, state, and federal permit requirements necessary to operate a recreational dredge in the State of Idaho prior to conducting dredging operations. Check with the local office of Idaho Department of Lands, Idaho Department of Environmental Quality, US Army Corps of Engineers, US Environmental Protection Agency, US Forest Service, and US Bureau of Land Management for additional permit requirements that may apply.

Fee Requirements. All recreational dredgers are required by Idaho Code §42-221.M. to pay an application fee to the IDWR when submitting their completed LETTER PERMIT. The application fee for your recreational dredging LETTER PERMIT is ten (\$10.00) dollars for Idaho residents or thirty (\$30.00) dollars for non residents. The fee and a readable copy of your original, completed LETTER PERMIT along with readable copies of any additional required documentation may be delivered or mailed to: Department of Water Resources, 322 East Front Street, PO Box 83720, Boise, Idaho 83720-0098 or delivered to any IDWR office with required fee in the form of cash, check, or money order. The dredger must have in their possession the original of their LETTER PERMIT and a copy of their check or money order fee payment.

Recreational Suction Dredge. Any equipment with an electric motor or a fuel driven engine capable of altering a stream channel is covered by Idaho Code. To dredge in areas designated as open for recreational dredging, equipment is limited to suction dredges or power sluices with an intake diameter no greater than five (5") inches, rated no greater than 15 horsepower, and capable of moving or processing no greater than two (2) cubic yards per hour. Dredges with nozzle sizes in excess of five (5") inches, or rated at greater than 15 horsepower, or any equipment capable of moving or processing more than two (2) cubic yards per hour are not covered under the recreational dredging program. Their use requires applicant to complete a "Joint Application for Permits" as described in IDAPA 37.03.07 Rule 30 APPLICATIONS and receive a valid stream channel alteration permit prior to dredging.

Power sluice. A power sluice (frequently referred to as a "high-banker") is covered by the recreational dredging program only when it is set up and used within the stream channel. A power sluice used for recreational dredging shall not be capable of processing more than two (2) cubic yards per hour. Use of power sluice capable of processing more than two (2) cubic yards per hour requires applicant to complete a "Joint Application for Permits" as described in IDAPA 37.03.07 Rule 30 APPLICATIONS and receive a valid stream channel alteration permit prior to dredging. If the power sluice is set up above mean high water mark (MHW) it is not covered by the recreational dredging program. **Power sluicing of materials from areas outside the stream channel is prohibited under a recreational dredging permit.**

Operation near stream banks. Operation of any dredging equipment in a manner that results in the undercutting of a stream bank, the dislodging of stream bank vegetation, or that creates a condition whereby undercutting of stream bank will occur during high water is a violation of Idaho Code.

Operation near Boat Ramps. Dredging is not permitted within 200 feet of any maintained boat ramp.

Operation near stream gaging station. Dredging is not permitted within 500 feet upstream or within 200 feet downstream of any stream gaging station.

Water Rights. Under Idaho Code §42-201, diversion of water by pumping or other methods from a stream requires a water right from the State of Idaho, IDWR.

Attachments.

Attachment A “Effects of Recreational Suction Dredges on Fish.” Dredgers must be familiar with the provisions of this attachment.

Attachment B “Recognize and Avoid Spawning Areas.” Dredgers must be familiar with the provisions of this attachment.

Attachment C “Endangered Species Act (ESA).” Dredgers must be familiar with restrictions placed by the ESA on taking of listed species and restrictions on modification of critical habitat.

Attachment D “Navigable Rivers in the State of Idaho.” Operation of any suction dredge in these stream reaches is subject to regulation by Idaho Department of Water Resources (IDWR), Idaho Department of Lands (IDL), and US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). Operation of a suction dredge in a navigable river with nozzle size greater than five (5”) inches or attendant power source greater than 15 horsepower requires a mineral lease from the IDL. Operation of a suction dredge with a nozzle size greater than eight (8”) inches also requires a dredge-mining permit from the IDL.

Attachment E “State of Idaho Department of Lands - Permit for Recreational Dredge Mining on Navigable Waters.” Idaho Code requires that all applicants wishing to perform recreational dredging apply for and receive a separate Recreational Mining Permit issued by Idaho Department of Lands (IDL) for recreational mining on navigable rivers and lakes.

Attachment F “Withdrawn River Segments and State Protected Rivers.” Operation of a dredge on these river segments is prohibited.

Attachment G “Streams Open/Closed.” This listing identifies the stream reaches and dates, where recreational dredging and sluicing is permitted if the operator performs these activities in strict conformance with all requirements described in this “Instruction” document. It also lists when these streams are closed to dredging. **If a stream is not listed as open it is closed. If a stream is not listed it is closed.**

Attachment H “Prevent the Introduction and Spread of Aquatic Invasive Species.” Dredgers must ensure that their equipment does not introduce invasive species into Idaho waters.

Idaho Dept. of Water Resources General Information.

The department's web site (www.idwr.idaho.gov) is your best source for the latest information on recreational dredging. Comments and general questions should be emailed to IDWRinfo@idwr.idaho.gov . Copies of this "Instructions" document may be obtained from the department's web site or purchased at an IDWR office located throughout Idaho.

Northern Region 208-762-2800
Department of Water Resources
7600 N Mineral Dr. Suite 100
Coeur d'Alene ID 83815

Western Region 208-334-2190
Department of Water Resources
2735 Airport Way
Boise ID 83705-5082

Southern Region 208-736-3033
Department of Water Resources
1341 Fillmore St., Suite 200
Twin Falls, ID 83301-3380

Eastern Region 208-525-7161
Department of Water Resources
900 N. Skyline Dr., Suite A
Idaho Falls ID 83402-1718

State Office 208-287-4800
Department of Water Resources
322 East Front Street
PO Box 83720
Boise, Idaho 83720-0098

ATTACHMENT A

EFFECTS OF RECREATIONAL SUCTION DREDGES ON FISH

Suction dredges, when improperly used, can cause severe damage to game fish populations. Trout and salmon spawn in gravel areas in Idaho streams. The eggs and alevins (newly hatched salmonid with yolk sac) remain in the gravel for several months before their yolk sac is absorbed and the alevins become free swimming fry. During the time that eggs and alevins are in the gravel, improperly operated suction dredges can reduce their survival in many ways.

The most obvious way that dredging affects trout and salmon spawning is when the spawning gravels themselves are disturbed and the eggs and alevins are either crushed or exposed to predators. Another way that dredging may destroy fish eggs and alevins is by disturbing the fine sediments (e.g. sand and silt) in the stream, which is carried down stream and settles out in the spawning areas suffocating eggs and alevins.

To protect important spawning populations of salmon, steelhead and trout, streams are closed to dredging during the periods when fish are spawning and eggs or alevins are in the gravel. Because different species of fish spawn at different time, some streams have fish eggs or alevins in the gravel during every month of the year and are therefore closed year round to dredging.

The following three items are required for operating recreational suction dredges to prevent damaging fish populations.

1. Do not operate in the gravel bar areas at the tail of pools. This is the area preferred by trout and salmon for spawning.
2. Do not operate in such a way that fine sediment from the dredge discharge blankets gravel bars.
3. Do not change the stream channel in such a way that the current is directed into the bank causing erosion or destruction of the natural form of the channel.

The best areas for locating gold are located around boulders near the upstream end of pools where the current first starts to slow, in seams and pockets in exposed bedrock and around midstream boulders, or on the inside of a river bend at or near the head of a gravel bar where larger materials have accumulated. These are also areas where dredging has minimal effect on aquatic life.

ATTACHMENT B

RECOGNIZE AND AVOID SPAWNING AREAS

Trout construct spawning nests (redds) in clean gravel from 1/4 to 1-1/2 inches in diameter. The preferred site is a gravel bar at the tail or side of pools covered by 6 to 12 inches of smoothly flowing water. Redds may be recognized as round or oval depressions in the gravel which appear cleaner or brighter than the surrounding gravel.

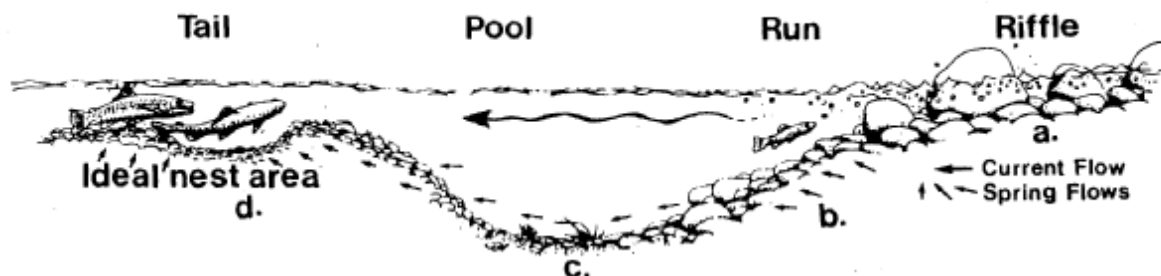
Salmon and Steelhead spawn in similar areas in gravel and cobblestones up to 3-4 inches in diameter.

Steelhead, Rainbow, and Cutthroat Trout can spawn from March through June, but primarily in the months of April and May, and their eggs and alevins remain in the gravel until mid-summer.

Spring and Summer Chinook Salmon typically spawn in August and September, Fall Chinook Salmon spawn in October and November. Their eggs and alevins remain in the gravel until the following spring.

Brook Trout, Brown Trout, Bull Trout, Kokanee, and Mountain Whitefish spawn from September into December and their eggs and alevins remain in the gravel during winter. Incubation of Bull Trout eggs also occur over a longer period than other species and their young have an extended period of residency in spawning gravels - 200 days as opposed to about 60-120 days for other trout.

Pacific Lamprey are an anadromous species present in the Snake River Drainage utilizing similar stream habitats to Chinook Salmon and Summer Steelhead. Lamprey adults migrate into the Columbia and Snake River basins from June through October, over winter, and spawn during April through July. Spawning substrates are fine to medium size gravels (0.25 to 1.0 inch diameter). Following a hatching period of 2-3 weeks, larvae (ammocoetes) rear in fine substrates where they remain for over 5 years until the transformation to adult is complete. Adults migrate to the ocean where they become parasitic.



The Natural Nest Areas that Most Spawning Salmonids Use

ATTACHMENT C

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT

Authorization under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) is required for activities that may "take" a listed species or adversely modify its critical habitat.

ESA section 10 incidental take permits are required for non-federal entities whose projects involve the incidental taking of listed species (see 50 CFR Part 222, copy enclosed). If listed species are present or the action is within the species critical habitat, the applicant should evaluate the action's potential for a take of a listed species. The term "take" means to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, collect, or attempt to engage in any such conduct. Harm in the definition of "take" in the Act means an act that actually kills or injures fish or wildlife. Such an act may include significant habitat modification or degradation, which actually kills or injures fish or wildlife by significantly impairing essential behavioral patterns, including breeding, spawning, rearing, migrating, feeding, or sheltering.

It is illegal to take any listed fish unless one of two exemptions applies. These exemptions include takings in accordance with: 1) an incidental take statement issued in conjunction with a biological opinion under section 7(b)(4) of the ESA, or 2) with an incidental take permit issued under section 10(a)(1)(B).

Critical habitat was designated for the Snake River Sockeye Salmon (*Oncorhynchus nerka*); Snake River Spring/Summer Chinook Salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*) and Snake River Fall Chinook Salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*) in December 1993. Critical habitat was designated for Snake River Steelhead in 2005 and Snake River Steelhead was re-listed as threatened under the ESA in 2006. Critical habitat was designated for the Bull Trout (*Salvelinus confluentus*) in 2005.

The critical habitat in Idaho for the Snake River Salmon Steelhead and Bull Trout is described as follows:

Snake River Sockeye Salmon - Consists of river reaches of the Columbia, Snake, and Salmon Rivers, Alturas Lake Creek, Valley Creek, and Stanley, Redfish, Yellow Belly, Pettit, and Alturas Lakes (Including their inlet and outlet creeks).

Snake River Spring/Summer Chinook Salmon - Consists of river reaches of the Columbia, Snake, and Salmon Rivers, and all tributaries of the Snake and Salmon Rivers (except the Clearwater River) presently or historically accessible to Snake River Spring/Summer Chinook Salmon (except reaches above impassable natural falls and Hells Canyon Dam).

Snake River Fall Chinook Salmon - Consists of river reaches of the Columbia, Snake, and Salmon Rivers, and all tributaries of the Snake and Salmon Rivers presently or historically accessible to Snake River Spring/Summer Chinook Salmon (except reaches above impassable natural falls, and Dworshak Dam and Hells Canyon Dam).

Snake River Steelhead - Consists of river reaches of the Columbia, Snake, and Salmon Rivers, and all tributaries of the Snake and Salmon River presently or historically accessible to Snake River Steelhead (except reaches above impassable natural falls, Dworshak Dam, and Hells Canyon Dam)

Bull Trout - Consists of the Lake Pend Oreille Subunit of Clark Fork River Drainage (East River, Gold Creek, Granite Creek, Grouse Creek, Lightning Creek, Middle Fork East River, N.F. Grouse Creek, Pack River, Priest River, Tarlac Creek, Trestle Creek, Twin Creek, and Uleda Creek). The Priest Lake and River Subunit (Cedar Creek, Granite Creek, Hughes Fork, Indian Creek, Kalispell Creek, Lion Creek, N.F. Indian Creek, Soldier Creek, S.F. Granite Creek, S.F. Indian Creek, S.F. Lion Creek, Trapper Creek, Two Mouth Creek, and Upper Priest River). The Coeur d'Alene Lake Drainage (Beaver Creek, Coeur d'Alene Lake and River, Eagle Creek, Fly Creek, North Fork Coeur d'Alene River, Prichard Creek, Ruby Creek, St. Joe River, Steamboat Creek, and Timber Creek). The Snake River in Adams and Washington Counties.

Questions and concerns regarding the ESA as it relates to Salmon and Steelhead should be directed to:

United States Department of Commerce
National Marine Fisheries Service
10095 W. Emerald
Boise, Idaho 83704

Questions and concerns regarding the ESA as it relates to Bull Trout should be directed to:

United States Department of the Interior
Fish and Wildlife Service
Idaho Fish and Wildlife Office
1387 S. Vinnell Way, Suite 368
Boise, Idaho 83709

ATTACHMENT D

RIVER REACHES CONSIDERED NAVIGABLE BY STATE OF IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF LANDS

Blackfoot River	From mouth through T3S, R38E
Boise River Middle Fork of the Boise River North Fork of the Boise River South Fork of the Boise River	All of that portion in Idaho From mouth through T5N, R8E From mouth through T5N, R7E From mouth through T3N, R11E
Buffalo River	From mouth through Sec. 2I, T13N, R44E
Clearwater River Middle Fork of the Clearwater River North Fork of the Clearwater River	All of that portion in Idaho All of that portion in Idaho From mouth through T38N, R7E
Clark Fork River	That portion in Idaho, Sec. 24, T55N, R02E, 6.8 miles from Lake, 1.6 mile past Clark Fork.
Coeur d'Alene River	From mouth through T5IN, R3E
Kootenai River	All of that portion in Idaho
Lochsa River	From mouth through T33N, R7E
Moyie River	All of that portion in Idaho
Payette River North Fork of the Payette River South Fork of the Payette River	All of that portion in Idaho From mouth to Payette Lake From mouth through T9N, R9E
Pend Oreille River	All of that portion in Idaho
Priest River	All of that portion in Idaho
Salmon River Middle Fork of the Salmon River South Fork of the Salmon River	From mouth through T10N, R13E From mouth through Sec. I2, T14N, R9E From mouth through T20N, R6E
Selway River	From mouth through T32N, R7E
Snake River Henry's Fork of the Snake River	All of that portion in Idaho All of that portion in Idaho
Spokane River	All of that portion in Idaho
St. Joe River	From mouth through T45N, R7E
St. Maries River	From mouth through Sec. 9, T45N, R2W

ATTACHMENT E

STATE OF IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF LANDS **PERMIT FOR RECREATIONAL DREDGE MINING ON NAVIGABLE RIVERS**

Recreational mining in navigable rivers is authorized by the Rules Governing Riverbed Mineral Leasing in Idaho (IDAPA 20.03.05) administered by the Idaho Department of Lands, specifically the following rules:

.015.01 All beds of navigable rivers which have not been located, leased or withdrawn in accordance with statute or the terms of these rules, are free and open to casual exploration and recreational mining on a nonexclusive and first come basis.

.015.04 Mining equipment for recreational mining shall be limited to suction dredges with an intake diameter of five inches (5") or less with attendant power sources rated at fifteen (15) horse power or less, pans, rockers, hand tools, hand operated sluices, and other similar equipment.

.015.05 Possession of a valid Stream Channel Protection Act permit, issued by the Department of Water Resources, and a Recreational Mining Permit, issued by the Idaho Department of Lands, shall constitute the waiver of bond, waiver of royalty, and written approval to engage in recreational mining under Section 47-704(6), Idaho Code, and Chapter 13, Title 47, Idaho Code.

The attachment of this document to the Idaho Recreational Dredge Authorization (LETTER PERMIT) issued by the Idaho Dept. of Water Resources authorizes only that person on the LETTER PERMIT may conduct casual exploration or recreational mining in the beds of navigable rivers without obtaining a Recreational Mining Permit from the Idaho Department of Lands as outlined above.

Director
Idaho Department of Lands

ATTACHMENT F

WITHDRAWN RIVER SEGMENTS AND STATE PROTECTED RIVERS

Pursuant to the authorities specified in Section 58-104(a) and 47-702, Idaho Code, the State Board of Land Commissioners has withdrawn from mineral entry and exploration the following segments of navigable rivers with **recreational dredge or placer mining prohibited**.

WITHDRAWN RIVER SEGMENTS

Boise River

The Bed of the South Fork of the Boise River from Anderson Ranch Dam in T 01S, R 08E, downstream to Neal Bridge in Section 34, T 03N, R 06E.

The Bed of the Middle Fork of the Boise River from the east boundary of T 05N, R 08E, downstream to the west boundary of Section 1, T 03N, R 05E.

The Bed of the Boise River from Lucky Peak Dam in T 02N, R 03E, down River to Star Highway in T 04N, R 01W, Note: This withdrawal does not include the removal of sand and gravel, which is necessary for flood control purposes.

Payette River

The Bed of the North Fork of the Payette River, from Cabarton Bridge to Banks, between the ordinary high water marks, situated in Section 31, T13N, R 04E, to Section 32, T 09N, R 03E.

The Bed of the South Fork of the Payette River from the Sawtooth Wilderness Boundary to Banks, between the ordinary high water marks, situated in Section 12, T 09N, R09E to Section 32, T 09N, R 03E.

The Bed of the Main Payette River, from Banks to Black Canyon Dam, between the ordinary high water marks, situated in Section 32, T 09N, R 03E, to Section 22, T 07N, R 01W.

Priest River

The Bed of Upper Priest River, from the Canadian border to the confluence with Priest Lake, between the ordinary high water marks, situated in Section 12, T 65N, R 05W, B.M., to Section 19, T 63N, R 04W.

Salmon River

The Bed of the Salmon River from the mouth of the North Fork of the Salmon River in T 24N, R 21E, downstream to Long Tom Bar. The Bed of the Salmon River from the mouth in T 29N, R 04W, upstream to Hammer Creek in T 28N, R 01E. The Bed of the Middle Fork of the Salmon River from its origin to its confluence with the main Salmon River. The Bed of the South Fork of the Salmon River from the mouth through T 20N, R 6E.

Snake River

The Bed of the Henry's Fork of the Snake River from its point of origin at Henry's Fork to the point of its confluence with the backwaters of Ashton Reservoir, situated in Section 21, T 15N, R 43E, to Section 13, T 9N, R 42E.

The Bed of the Snake River from the east boundary of T 6S, R 8E, to the west boundary of T 1S, R 2W, encompassing the Birds of Prey Area.

The Bed of the Snake River from the mouth of the east ordinary high water mark to the center of the main channel (State of Idaho ownership in the Hell's Canyon National Recreation Area), from the north boundary of T 20N, R 04W to the south boundary of T 31N, R 05W.

STATE PROTECTED RIVERS (I.C 42-1734A)

Pursuant to the authorities specified in Section 42-1734A, Idaho code and adopted by the Idaho Water Resource Board, the following waterways and/or stream segments are protected as either a State Natural River or as a State Recreational River with **recreational dredge or placer mining prohibited**.

Priest River Drainage

Upper Priest River, International Boundary to confluence with Upper Priest Lake.

Upper Priest Lake.

The Thoroughfare, Upper Priest Lake to beginning of private property along south bank.

The Hughes Fork headwaters to mouth.

Rock Creek, headwaters to mouth.

Lime Creek, headwaters to mouth

Cedar Creek, headwaters to mouth.

Trapper Creek, headwaters to mouth.

Granite Creek, confluence of its North and South Forks to mouth.

Priest River, Priest Lake outlet structure to McAbee Falls.

Lion Creek, headwaters to mouth.

Two Mouth Creek, headwaters to mouth.

Indian Creek, headwaters to mouth.

Payette River Drainage

North Fork Payette River (28 mi), Cabarton Bridge to Banks.

South Fork Payette River (7.9 mi), Deadwood River confluence to Big Pine Creek Confluence.

South Fork Payette River (7.6 mi), Middle Fork confluence to Banks.

Payette River (7.2 mi), Banks to Beehive Bend boat access point (Sec 26).

North Fork Payette (23.6 mi), Headwaters (including Cloochman and Trail Creeks) to Payette Lake Inlet.

Boise River Drainage

South Fork Boise River, Anderson Ranch Dam to a point 250 yards upstream of Neal Bridge.

Lime Creek and all tributaries, headwaters to mouth.

Big Smoky Creek and all tributaries, headwaters to mouth.

Boise River, from confluence of its North and Middle Forks to backwaters of Arrowrock Reservoir.

Sheep Creek, headwaters to mouth.

South Fork Sheep Creek, headwaters to mouth.

Devils Creek, headwaters to mouth.

East Fork Sheep Creek, headwaters to mouth.

Middle Fork Boise River, mouth of Roaring River to confluence with the North Fork Boise River.

Roaring River, headwaters to mouth.
East Fork Roaring River, headwaters to mouth.
Middle Fork Roaring River, headwaters to mouth.
North Fork Boise River, mouth of Crooked River to confluence with the Middle Fork Boise River.
North Fork Boise River, Sawtooth Wilderness Area to mouth of Hunter Creek.
McNutt Creek, headwaters to mouth.
Taylor Creek, headwaters to mouth.
McDonald Creek, headwaters to mouth.
Horsefly Creek, headwaters to mouth.
Blue Jay Creek, headwaters to mouth.
Lodge Pole Creek, headwaters to mouth.
Bow Creek, headwaters to mouth.
Big Silver Creek, headwaters to mouth.
Johnson Creek, Sawtooth wilderness Area to mouth.
Robin Creek, headwaters to mouth.
Grouse Creek, headwaters to mouth.

Snake River Drainage

Snake River, 100 feet below Murtugh Bridge to 100 feet above the Hansen Bridge.

Henry's Fork Snake River Drainage

Targhee Creek, including West and East Forks, source to National Forest boundary.
Henry's Fork, Big Springs to Island Park Reservoir, and the lower 2 miles of Henry's Lake Outlet.
Henry's Fork, Island Park Reservoir to Ashton Reservoir.
Golden Lake.
Silver Lake.
Thurman Creek, Golden Lake to mouth.
Buffalo River springs approximately 8 mi. upstream of mouth to mouth.
Elk Creek, right-of-way lines below Elk Creek Dam to mouth.
Warm River, Partridge Creek to upper boundary of Warm River Campground.
Robinson Creek, Yellowstone Park boundary to mouth.
Rock Creek, Yellowstone Park boundary to mouth.
Henry's Fork, Ashton Dam to Falls River.
Falls River, Idaho border to Kirkham Bridge.
Boone Creek, Idaho border to mouth.
Conant Creek, Idaho border to Conant Creek diversion structure.
Teton River, Trail Creek to Felt Dam.
Teton Creek springs near Highway 33 to mouth.
Fox Creek springs approximately 2.5 mi. upstream of mouth to mouth.
Badger Creek springs approximately 3 mi. upstream of mouth to mouth.
Bitch Creek, Idaho border to mouth.

South Fork Snake River Drainage

South Fork Snake River, Palisades Dam to Confluence with Henry's Fork.
Fish Creek, headwaters to confluence with McCoy creek.
Big Elk Creek, Idaho-Wyoming state line to Palisades Reservoir backwaters.
Little Elk Creek, headwaters to Palisades Reservoir backwaters.

Bear Creek and perennial tributaries, headwaters to Palisades Reservoir backwaters and the following perennial tributaries:

- South Fork Bear Creek, headwaters to mouth.
- Deadman Creek, headwaters to mouth.
- Warm Springs Creek, headwaters to mouth.
- North Fork Bear Creek, headwaters to mouth.
- Small Creek, headwaters to mouth.
- Poison Creek, headwaters to mouth.
- Currant Creek, headwaters to mouth.
- Muddy Creek, headwaters to mouth.
- Elk Creek, headwaters to mouth.

Palisades Creek and perennial tributaries, headwaters to South Fork Snake Confluence and the following perennial tributaries:

- North Fork Palisades Creek, headwaters to mouth.
- East Fork Palisades Creek, Idaho-Wyoming state line to mouth.
- Corral Creek, Idaho-Wyoming state line to mouth.
- Lost Spring Canyon, headwaters to mouth.
- Dead Man Canyon, headwater to mouth.
- Little Dry Canyon, headwaters to mouth.
- Dry Canyon, headwaters to mouth, including Upper Palisades Lake.
- Water Fall Canyon, headwaters to confluence with Dry Canyon.

Fall Creek and perennial tributaries, headwaters to mouth, and the following perennial tributaries:

- East Fork Fall Creek, headwaters to mouth.
- Willow Springs Creek, headwaters to mouth.
- Beaver Creek, headwaters to mouth.
- Trap Creek, headwaters to mouth.
- Haskin Creek, headwaters to mouth.
- Camp Creek, headwaters to mouth.
- Gibson Creek, headwaters to mouth.
- Blacktail Creek, headwaters to mouth.
- South Fork Fall Creek, headwaters to mouth.
- Currant Hollow, headwaters to mouth.

Pine Creek and perennial tributaries, headwaters to confluence with South Fork Snake River, and the following perennial tributaries:

- Tie Canyon, headwaters to mouth.
- Poison Canyon, headwaters to mouth.
- Mike Spencer Canyon, headwaters to mouth

North Fork Pine Creek and perennial tributaries, headwaters to mouth, and the following perennial tributaries:

- Elk Flat Fork, headwaters to mouth.
- Holter Creek, headwaters to mouth.
- Red Creek, headwaters to mouth.
- Corral Creek, headwaters to mouth.
- Lookingglass Creek, headwaters to mouth

West Pine Creek, headwaters to mouth, including unnamed headwater tributaries.

Burns Creek and perennial tributaries, headwaters (including unnamed headwater tributaries) to South Fork Snake Confluence, and the following perennial tributaries:

- Beartrap Canyon, headwaters to mouth.
- Little Burns Canyon, headwaters to mouth.

Jensen Creek, headwaters to mouth.
Hell Hole Canyon, headwaters to mouth.
Burns Creek (tributary to reservoir), headwaters to Idaho-Wyoming state line.
Trout Creek, headwaters (including all unnamed headwater tributaries), to confluence with Palisades Reservoir.
McCoy Creek and perennial tributaries, Fish Creek Confluence to back waters of Palisades Reservoir, and the following perennial tributaries:
 Spring Creek, headwaters to mouth.
 Clear Creek, headwaters to mouth.
 Wolverine Creek, headwaters to mouth.
 Kirk Creek, headwaters to mouth.
 Box Canyon Creek, headwaters to mouth.
 Hell Creek, headwaters to mouth.
 Jensen Creek, headwaters to mouth.
 Bitters Creek, headwaters to mouth.
Indian Creek (tributary to Palisades Reservoir)-Idaho-Wyoming state line to Smith Canyon.
Sheep Creek, headwaters to South Fork Snake Confluence
Indian Creek (tributary to South Fork Snake River), headwaters to South Fork Snake confluence.
Rainey Creek and perennial tributaries, headwaters to South Fork Snake confluence, and the following perennial tributaries:
 North Fork Rainey Creek, headwaters to mouth.
 South Fork Rainey Creek, headwaters to mouth.
Prichard Creek, headwaters to South Fork Snake Confluence.
Black Canyon, headwaters to South Fork Snake Confluence.
Warm Springs, Source to South Fork Snake Confluence.
Wolverine Creek, headwaters to South Fork Snake confluence.
Cress Creek, Source to South Fork Snake confluence.

North Fork Clearwater River Drainage

Isabella Creek, headwaters to mouth.
Weitas Creek, headwaters to mouth.
North Fork Clearwater River, headwaters to Wrangle Creek and from Isabella Creek to the backwater of Dworshak Reservoir. (Thompson Creek)
Reeds Creek, Calhoun Creek to mouth.
Beaver Creek, Charlie Creek to mouth.
Little North Fork Clearwater River, headwaters to backwaters of Dworshak Reservoir.
Elk Creek, headwaters to Deep Creek.
Kelly Creek, headwaters to mouth.
Cayuse Creek, headwaters to mouth.

Main Salmon River Drainage

Little Salmon River - Hwy 95 bridge above "The Falls" to confluence with the Salmon River.
Boulder Creek - From its headwaters to its confluence with the Little Salmon River.
Hard Creek - from its headwaters to its confluence with Hazard Creek
Hazard Creek - from the outlet of Hazard Lake downstream to its confluence with the Little Salmon River.

STATE PROTECTED RIVERS (I.C. 47-1323)

Pursuant to the authorities specified in Section 47-1323, Idaho Code, the State Board of Land Commissioners prohibited dredge mining in any form from water bodies making up part of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

The middle fork of the Clearwater River, from the town of Kooskia upstream to the town of Lowell; the Lochsa River from its junction with the Selway at Lowell forming the middle fork, upstream to the Powell ranger station; and the Selway River from Lowell upstream to its origin;

The middle fork of the Salmon River, from its origin to its confluence with the main Salmon River;

The St. Joe River, including tributaries, from its origin to its confluence with Coeur d'Alene Lake, except for the St. Maries River and its tributaries.

ATTACHMENT G

STREAMS OPEN/CLOSED **Any Stream Not Listed Is Closed to Recreational Dredging**

The following list depicts streams and/or stream segments in which recreational dredging is permitted when conducted in strict conformance with all requirements described in this document. Other requirements may be required by the Idaho Department of Lands, the US Army Corps of Engineers, the US Environmental Protection Agency, the US Forest Service, the US Bureau of Land Management (BLM), or other governmental entities. Recreational dredging in streams and/or stream segments not listed as open in this attachment requires applicant to complete a "Joint Application for Permits" as described in IDAPA 37.03.07 Rule 30 APPLICATIONS and receive a valid permit prior to dredging.

This listing of waters open to recreational dredging does not guarantee public access. The dredger shall at all times be held responsible for any federal, state, and local statutes and ordinances pertaining to dredging to include BLM or state mining claim requirements, filing of a Notice of Intent with District Ranger on U.S. Forest Service administered lands, etc. This list of streams is subject to periodic revision. The most current listing can be found at the IDWR web site. Streams not listed are closed. Streams in the Wild & Scenic River system and the Frank Church - River of No Return Wilderness Area are closed to all dredging.

Any portion of any stream listed and all tributaries to those streams located within the boundaries of the following Forest Service administered lands are closed to recreational dredging for the entire year:

- a. Salmon National Forest
- b. Challis National Forest
- c. Caribou-Targhee National Forest (except McCoy Cr and tribs as noted herein)
- d. Curlew National Grasslands
- e. Payette National Forest

Kootenai River Drainage	OPEN	CLOSED
Kootenai River & tribs not listed	July 15 - Aug 15	Aug 16 - July 14
Myrtle Cr. & tribs		Closed Entire Year
Long Canyon Cr. & tribs		Closed Entire Year
Parker Cr. & tribs		Closed Entire Year
Callahan Cr. & tribs		Closed Entire Year
N. Callahan Cr. & tribs		Closed Entire Year
S. Callahan Cr. & tribs		Closed Entire Year
Boulder Cr. & tribs		Closed Entire Year
Debit Cr. & tribs		Closed Entire Year
Caboose Cr. & tribs		Closed Entire Year
Curley Cr. & tribs		Closed Entire Year
Snow Cr. & tribs		Closed Entire Year

Moyie River Drainage	OPEN	CLOSED
Moyie River & tribs not listed	July 15 - Aug 15	Aug 16 - July 14
Canuck Cr. & tribs		Closed Entire Year
Keno Cr. & tribs		Closed Entire Year
Spruce Cr. & tribs		Closed Entire Year

Deep Creek Drainage	OPEN	CLOSED
Deep Cr. & tribs not listed	July 15 - Aug 15	Aug 16 - July 14
Trail Cr. & tribs		Closed Entire Year
Ruby Cr. & tribs		Closed Entire Year
Fall Cr. & tribs		Closed Entire Year

Boundary Creek Drainage	OPEN	CLOSED
Boundary Ck. & tribs not listed	July 15 - Aug 15	Aug 16 - July 14
Grass Cr. & tribs		Closed Entire Year
Saddle Cr. & tribs		Closed Entire Year

Pend Oreille Lake Drainage	OPEN	CLOSED
Pend Oreille Lake drainage not listed	July 15 - Aug 15	Aug 16 - July 14
Pack River & tribs		Closed Entire Year
Grouse Cr. & Tribs		Closed Entire Year
Trestle Cr. & tribs		Closed Entire Year
Rapid Lightning Cr. & tribs		Closed Entire Year
Lightning Cr. & tribs		Closed Entire Year
E. Fork Lightning Cr. & tribs		Closed Entire Year
Savage Cr. & tribs		Closed Entire Year
Char Cr. & tribs		Closed Entire Year
Porcupine Cr. & tribs		Closed Entire Year
Wellington Cr. & tribs		Closed Entire Year
Rattle Cr. & tribs		Closed Entire Year
Morris Cr. & tribs		Closed Entire Year
Clark Fork to Montana border & tribs		Closed Entire Year
Twin Cr. & tribs		Closed Entire Year
Johnson Cr. & tribs		Closed Entire Year
Granite Cr. & tribs		Closed Entire Year
Sullivan Springs & tribs		Closed Entire Year
Gold Cr. & tribs		Closed Entire Year
N. Gold Cr. & tribs		Closed Entire Year
Strong Cr. & tribs		Closed Entire Year

Priest River Drainage		Closed Entire Year
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Spokane River Drainage	OPEN	CLOSED
Spokane River & tribs not listed	July 15 - Aug 15	Aug 16 - July 14
N.F. of Coeur d'Alene & tribs above Yellow Dog Cr.		Closed Entire Year
Little N.F. of Cd'A River & tribs		Closed Entire Year
Prichard Cr. & tribs. below Granite Cr.	Year Round	
Prichard Cr. & tribs. above Granite Cr.	July 15 - Aug 15	Aug 16 - July 14
W.F. Eagle Cr. & tribs above Bobtail Cr.		Closed Entire Year
Beaver Cr. & tribs. below Delta	Year Round	
Beaver Cr. & tribs. above Delta	July 15 - Aug 15	Aug 16 - July 14
Shoshone Cr. & tribs above Ulm Cr.		Closed Entire Year
Brown Cr. & tribs	July 15 - Aug 15	Aug 16 - July 14
Cougar Cr. & tribs	July 15 - Aug 15	Aug 16 - July 14

St. Joe River Drainage	OPEN	CLOSED
St. Joe River & tribs not listed		Closed Entire Year
St. Maries River & tribs	July 15 - Aug 15	Aug 16 - July 14

Palouse River Drainage	OPEN	CLOSED
Palouse River & tribs	Year Round	

Clearwater River Drainage (see below for additional documentation that must be submitted with LETTER PERMIT)

Clearwater River Drainage	OPEN	CLOSED
Main Clearwater River	July 1 - Sep 15	Sept 16 - June 30
Orofino Cr above Orofino Cr Falls	July 1 - Mar 31	Apr 1 - June 30
S.F. of the Clearwater River from confluence of the Clearwater River to the confluence with the Red and American Rivers	July 25 - Aug 15	Aug 16 - July 24
All other portions of S.F. Clearwater Rivers and tribs.		Closed Entire Year
N.F. Clearwater River from Kelly Cr. to Isabella Cr.	July 1 - Aug 15	Aug 16 - June 30
Orogrande Cr. (trib to N.F. Clearwater River)	July 1 - Aug 15	Aug 16 - June 30
Kelly Cr. & tribs.		Closed Entire Year
All other portions of N.F. Clearwater River and tribs. not listed		Closed Entire Year

Additional documentation that must be submitted with your LETTER PERMIT to dredge open areas of the Main Clearwater River or the South Fork of the Clearwater River. This additional documentation must include a detailed map describing the sites where recreational dredging will occur and include sufficient detail to allow regulatory personnel to readily locate your planned dredging sites. Not more than three (3) sites may be identified and their combined length shall not exceed 1,500-feet. The IDWR intends to perform unscheduled inspections of your dredging activities. In addition, when you have completed your planned dredging in this stream you will advise IDWR the number of days that you performed dredging at a site. This information may be mailed to Department of Water Resources, 322 East Front Street, PO Box 83720, Boise, Idaho 83720-0098 or emailed to aaron.golart@idwr.idaho.gov

Salmon River Drainage (see below for additional documentation that must be submitted with LETTER PERMIT)

Main Salmon River	OPEN	CLOSED
Salmon River, Hammer Cr. to Long Tom Bar	May 31 - Sept 30	Oct 1 - May 30
Main Salmon River above Long Tom Bar		Closed Entire Year
Tributaries to Salmon River		Closed Entire Year

Additional documentation that must be submitted with your LETTER PERMIT to dredge open areas of the Main Salmon River. This additional documentation must include a detailed map describing the sites where recreational dredging will occur and include sufficient detail to allow regulatory personnel to readily locate your planned dredging sites. Not more than three (3) sites may be identified and their combined length shall not exceed 1,500-feet. The IDWR intends to perform unscheduled inspections of your dredging activities. In addition, when you have completed your planned dredging in this stream you will advise IDWR the number of days that you performed dredging at a site. This information may be mailed to Department of Water Resources, 322 East Front Street, PO Box 83720, Boise, Idaho 83720-0098 or emailed to aaron.golart@idwr.idaho.gov

Weiser River Drainage	OPEN	CLOSED
Weiser River & tribs mouth to Little Weiser	July 1 - Sept 30	Oct 1 - June 30
Weiser River upstream from mouth of Little Weiser		Closed Entire Year
Manns Cr. upstream from res.		Closed Entire Year
Cambridge upstream & tribs.	July 1 - Sept 30	Oct 1 - June 30
Little Weiser & tribs. Greys Cr. upstream	July 1 - Sept 30	Oct 1 - June 30
Little Weiser upstream of Anderson Cr.		Closed Entire Year
Anderson Cr. & tribs		Closed Entire Year
Sheep Cr. & tribs		Closed Entire Year
Dewey Cr. & tribs	July 1 - Aug 15	Aug 16 - June 30
Sage Cr. & tribs.	July 1 - Sept 30	Oct 1 - June 30
Goodrich Cr. & tribs.	July 1 - Sept 30	Oct 1 - June 30
Hornet Cr. & tribs		Closed Entire Year
E.F. Weiser River & tribs		Closed Entire Year

Payette River Drainage	OPEN	CLOSED
N.F. Payette River & tribs. Cabarton Bridge to Big Payette Lake		Closed Entire Year
Lake Fork Cr. & tribs		Closed Entire Year
Kennally Cr. & tribs		Closed Entire Year
Gold Fork Cr. & tribs		Closed Entire Year
S.F. Payette River M.F. to confluence with Big Pine Cr. (NE1/4 SW1/4, Sec. 33, T09N, R6E, B.M.)	July 1 - Sept 30	Oct 1 - June 30
S.F. Payette River from the confluence with Deadwood River to Five Mile Cr.	July 1 - Sept 30	Oct 1 - June 30
S.F. Payette River upstream from Five Mile Cr.		Closed Entire Year
M.F. Payette River mouth & tribs upstream to Wet Foot Cr. (Sec 28)	July 1 - Sept 30	Oct 1 - June 30
M.F. Payette & tribs upstream Wet Foot Cr.		Closed Entire Year

Boise River Drainage (see below for additional documentation that must be submitted with LETTER PERMIT to dredge in *Mores Cr. *Grimes Cr, and *Elk Cr. portions of Boise River Drainage)

Boise River Drainage	OPEN	CLOSED
Boise River below Star Highway Bridge	Year Round	
Mid.F. Boise River from Arrowrock Res. upstream to SNRA boundary below Leggitt Cr.	July 1 - Sept 30	Oct 1 - June 30
Mid.F. Boise River from the mouth of Roaring River to the confluence with the N.F. of Boise River		Closed Entire Year
*Mores Cr. and tribs upstream from Boulder Cr.		Closed Entire Year
*Mores Cr. downstream from Boulder Cr.	July 15 - Sept. 30	Oct. 1 - July 14
*Tributaries to Mores Cr. not otherwise specified	July 15 - Aug. 31	Sept. 1 - July 14
*Thorn Cr. downstream of NF Thorn Cr.	July 15 - Sept. 30	Oct. 1 - July 14
*Thorn Cr. upstream of NF Thorn Cr.	July 15 - Aug. 31	Sept. 1 - July 14
*Tributaries to Thorn Cr.	July 15 - Aug. 31	Sept. 1 - July 14
*Daggett Cr. downstream of Sheep Cr.	July 15 - Sept. 30	Oct. 1 - July 14
*Daggett Cr. upstream of Sheep Cr.	July 15 - Aug. 31	Sept. 1 - July 14
*Tributaries to Daggett Cr.	July 15 - Aug. 31	Sept. 1 - July 14
*Elk Cr. upstream of Eldorado Gulch		
*Elk Cr. between Ross Fork & Eldorado Gulch	July 15 - Sept. 30	Oct. 1 - July 14
*Elk Cr. upstream of Ross Fork	July 15 - Aug. 31	Sept. 1 - July 14
*Tribs. to Elk Cr. upstream of Eldorado Gulch	July 15 - Aug. 31	Sept. 1 - July 14
*Elk Cr. & tribs. downstream of Eldorado Gulch		Closed Entire Year
*Grimes Cr. & tribs upstream of Charlotte Gulch	July 15 - Aug. 31	Sept. 1 - July 14
*Grimes Cr. downstream of Charlotte Gulch	Year Round	
*Tribs. to Grimes Cr. not otherwise specified	July 15 - Aug. 31	Sept. 1 - July 14
*Clear Cr. downstream of Smith Cr.	Year Round	
*Clear Cr. and tributaries upstream of Smith Cr.	July 15 - Aug. 31	Sept. 1 - July 14
*Smith Cr. downstream of S.F. Smith Cr.	Year Round	
*Tributaries to Smith Cr.	July 15 - Aug. 31	Sept. 1 - July 14
*Granite Cr. downstream of W.F. Granite Cr.	Year Round	
*Granite Cr. upstream of W.F. Granite Cr.	July 15 - Aug. 31	Sept. 1 - July 14
*Tribs. to Granite Cr. not otherwise specified	July 15 - Aug. 31	Sept. 1 - July 14
*Woof Cr. downstream of Ophir Cr.	Year Round	
*Woof Cr. upstream of Ophir Cr.	July 15 - Aug. 31	Sept. 1 - July 14
*Tributaries to Woof Cr.	July 15 - Aug. 31	Sept. 1 - July 14
*Clear Cr. downstream of Trail Cr.	Year Round	
*Clear Cr. & tributaries upstream of Trail Cr.	July 15 - Aug. 31	Sept. 1 - July 14
*Trail Cr. between Clear Cr. and Canyon Cr.	Year Round	
*Trail Cr. upstream of Canyon Cr.	July 15 - Aug. 31	Sept. 1 - July 14
*Tributaries to Trail Cr.	July 15 - Aug. 31	Sept. 1 - July 14
S.F. Boise River, Pine Bridge upstream to Barker Gulch	July 1 - Aug 20	Aug 21 - June 30
Yuba River & tribs		Closed Entire Year
Queens River & tribs		Closed Entire Year
Black Warrior Cr. & tribs		Closed Entire Year
Granite Cr.		Closed Entire Year
Buck Cr. & tribs		Closed Entire Year

Additional documentation that must be submitted with your LETTER PERMIT to dredge open areas of the Boise River Drainage that are designated with an asterisk “*” in front of the stream or stream section name. This additional documentation must include a detailed map describing the sites where recreational dredging will occur and include sufficient detail to allow regulatory personnel to readily locate your planned dredging sites. The IDWR and/or IDEQ may perform unscheduled inspections of your dredging activities.

Owyhee River Drainage	OPEN	CLOSED
Jordan Cr. above Williams Cr.	Year Round	
Bruneau River Drainage	OPEN	CLOSED
Bruneau River & tributaries below Hot Cr.	July 1 - Sept 10	Sept 11 - June 30
Malad-Wood River Drainage		Closed Entire Year
Big Lost River Drainage		Closed Entire Year
Salmon Falls Creek Drainage	OPEN	CLOSED
Salmon Falls Cr. & tribs.	July 1 - Sept 10	Sept 11 - June 30
All other streams & tribs.	July 1 - Sept 10	Sept 11 - June 30
Hot Cr. & tribs. Nevada line to mouth		Closed Entire Year
Goose Creek Drainage		Closed Entire Year
Raft River Drainage	OPEN	CLOSED
Raft River	July 1 - Sept 10	Sept 11 - June 30
All other streams & tribs.	July 1 - Sept 10	Sept 11 - June 30
Blackfoot River Drainage	OPEN	CLOSED
Blackfoot River Trail Cr. Bridge to Blackfoot Dam	July 1 - Nov 30	Dec 1 - June 30

Snake River Drainage	OPEN	CLOSED
Wild Horse	July 1 - Aug 15	Aug 16 - June 30
Indian Cr.	July 1 - Aug 15	Aug 16 - June 30
Snake River from eastern Boundary of T6S, R8E to King Hill	Jan 1 - Dec 31	
Little Canyon Cr. & tributaries upstream 4 mi. from mouth	July 1 - Mar 1	Mar 2 - June 30
King Hill Cr. & tributaries mouth upstream for 4 miles	July 1 - Sep 10	Sep 11 - June 30
100 feet below Murtugh Bridge to 100 feet above the Hansen Bridge.		Closed Entire Year
Snake River from King Hill to Milner Dam (except 100 feet below Murtugh Bridge to 100 feet above Hansen Bridge)	July 1 - Oct 31	Nov 1 - June 30
Snake River from Milner Dam to Massacre Rock State Park	July 1 - Oct 31	Nov 1 - June 30
Deep Cr.	Aug 1 - Mar 1	Mar 2 - July 31
Mud Cr.	Aug 1 - Mar 1	Mar 2 - July 31
Cedar Draw Cr.	Aug 1 - Mar 1	Mar 2 - July 31
Rock Cr. & tribs.	Aug 1 - Mar 1	Mar 2 - July 31
McMullen Cr.	Aug 1 - Mar 1	Mar 2 - July 31
Snake River Massacre Rock State Park to confluence of Henry's Fork	June 15 - Nov 30	Dec 1 - June 14
Willow Cr. & tribs.	Feb 1 - May 1	May 2 - Jan 31
Grays Lake Outlet upstream from Homer Cr.	Feb 1 - May 1	May 2 - Jan 31
Lava Cr.	Sept 1 - May 1	May 2 - Aug 31
Falls River & tribs	Sept 1 - May 1	May 2 - Aug 31
Teton River & tribs	Sept 1 - May 1	May 2 - Aug 31
Moose Cr.	Aug 1 - Aug 31	Sep 1- July 31
McCoy Cr. headwaters to Fish Cr	Sept 15 - Nov 30	Dec 1 - Sept 14
Tributaries to McCoy Cr. (City Cr., Camp Cr., Miners Delight Cr., Barns Cr., Iowa Cr., Anderson Cr., and Bilk Cr.)	Sept 15 - Nov 30	Dec 1 - Sep 14
Tin Cup Cr. & tribs		Closed Entire Year

Bear River Drainage	OPEN	CLOSED
Montpelier Cr.	July 1 - Nov 30	Dec 1 - June 30
Georgetown Cr.	July 1 - Nov 30	Dec 1 - June 30
Eight Mile Cr.	July 1 - Nov 30	Dec 1 - June 30
Cottonwood Cr.	July 1 - Nov 30	Dec 1 - June 30
Mink Cr.	July 1 - Nov 30	Dec 1 - June 30
Cub Cr.	July 1 - Nov 30	Dec 1 - June 30

Malad River Drainage (Oneida County)		Closed Entire Year
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ATTACHMENT H

PREVENT THE INTRODUCTION AND SPREAD OF AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES.

Recreational suction dredgers, please help prevent the introduction and spread of aquatic invasive species within the State of Idaho. Recreational suction dredges could be carrying aquatic invasive species, specifically Quagga mussels (*Dreissena bugensis*) and Zebra mussels (*Dreissena polymorpha*). Quagga/Zebra mussels are highly destructive because they reproduce quickly and in very large numbers, coat submerged surfaces such as piers, pilings, rocks, cables, boat ramps, docks, lines, pipes, fish screens, etc., and if introduced into the State of Idaho could result in infested waters being closed to dredging, boating, fishing, and other recreational activities altogether. The Idaho Invasive Species Law makes it illegal to import, transport and possess invasive species.

Recreational suction dredge operators are now required to decontaminate their dredge before they come to Idaho or before returning to Idaho after dredging out of state. All recreational suction dredge operators shall decontaminate their dredge when moving into another watershed. See website: <http://www.100thmeridian.org/> for information on decontamination of equipment.

Recreational suction dredge operators shall ensure all internal and external surfaces of their equipment are cleaned and free of all bacterial growth by circulating hot water internally and thoroughly pressure washing all exterior surfaces. Cleaning should ensure that all rough or gritty spots (microscopic mussels feel like sandpaper) are cleaned using high pressure 140+ degree Fahrenheit water and thoroughly drying dredge for a minimum of 24 hours prior to use.